(b) if so, the details thereof and the deficiencies noticed if any; and

(c) the steps contemplated by Government to remove the deficiencies and to make it more beneficial for wider section of the rural population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI NITISH KUMAR): (a) to (c) A Group was constituted in December, 1986 under the Chairmanship of an Additional Secretary in the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation to undertake an indepth and critical review of the functioning of Comprehensive Crop Insurance Scheme (CCIS). The Group submited its Report in August, 1988.

The deficiencies noticed in the CCIS are voluntary nature of the scheme, adverse selection of areas by the States/U.Ts. implementing it low rates of premia; predominance of rainfed crops like oilseeds, millete & pulses and shortcomings in the crop cutting machinery.

The Government has considered the Group's Report in all its remifications. As regards the actuarial premia, it has been decided to continue the present rates of premia which are tokan in nature (2 per cent of the sum insured for wheat, paddy & millets and 1 per cent of the sum insured or oilseeds and pulses) with an element of 50 per cent subsidisation of premia to be borne equally by the Central and State Governments in respect of small and marginal farmers. It has also been decided not to implement the CCIS on a compulsory basis, because Agriculture is a Stae subject. In order to make the CCIS financially viable the following changes were introduced with effect from Kharif 1988:—

(a) The sum insured would be limited to Rs. 10,000/- per farmer irrespective of the quantum of loan taken by the farmer.

(b) The total sum insured would be limited to 100 per cent of the crop loan.

Besides, from Rabi 1988-89 in addition to these changes, the level of indemnity for various crops was altered as per the following details:—

Category	Variation In yield	Indemnity
Low . .	Upto 15%	90%
Medium	16% to 30%	80%
High . .	Above 30%	60%

Examination of strucure of fertilizer subsidy

2071. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULCULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are examining he structure of fertilizer subsidy estimated at Rs. 8516 crores will a view to reduce it;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) by when a decision in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI UPENDRA NATH VERMA): (a) to (c) A Working Group has been set up by the Planning Commission to go into the entire gamut of fertilizer subsidy. However, the retention price for the different fertilizer units, on the basis of which the subsidy is paid, is reviewed once in three years. The current retention prices are valid for the period 01-4-1988 to 31-3-1981. It is not possible to give a time frame for a decision as the Working Group is yet to submit their report.

भारतीय राज्य कृषि क्षेत्र निगम

2072. सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा:
श्री राम जेठमलानी :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम के स्थान पर

भारतीय राज्य कृषि क्षेत्र निगम नामक एक और संस्था शुरू की है; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो इसकी स्थापना का प्रयोजन क्या है?

कृषि मंत्रालय में कृषि और सहकारिता विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री नितिश कुमार) (क) जी, नहीं।

सरकार ने, राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम को 1963 में और भारतीय राज्य फार्म निगम को 1969 में स्थापित किया था। इस समय दोनों कार्य कर रहे हैं।

(ख) प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

Firms Defaulting payment of PF Contribution

2073. SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be plased to state:

(a) the details of the firms that defaulted in payment of provident fund contribution to the Regional Provident Fund Commissioners in the country State-wise during the last three years;

(b) the names of such Firms in the state of Tamil Nadu;

(c) the reasons for non payment of P.F. contribution in time; and

(d) the details of the steps taken to ensure the timely payment of P.F. contributions by these Firms?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b) Statements showing the particulars of firms which were in arrears of Rs. 1 lakh and above are attached. [Vide Appendix CLV, Annexure No. 65 and 66].

(c) The employers generally plead industrial sickness or financial difficulties as the main reasons for non-payment of Provident fund dues.

(d) The EPF authorities are generally taking the following actions against the defaulting employers for realisation of the outstanding dues:—

(i) Issuing of revenue recovery certificates under section 8 of the EPF Act;

(ii) Filling of prosecution cases under Section 14 of the EPF Act;

(iii) Filing of complaints under section 406/409 IPC in cases of non-payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees.

(iv) Levying of damages under section 14B of the Act.

मंत्रियों के आवासों के रख-रखाव पर व्यय

2074. श्री वेकल उत्साही : क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) केन्द्रीय मंत्रिमंडल के उन मंत्रियों के नाम क्या हैं जिनके दिल्ली स्थित आवासों के रख-रखाव और सजावट पर इस प्रयोजन के लिए निर्धारित राशि से अधिक खर्च की गयी थी; और

(ख) मंत्रियों के आवासों में से प्रत्येक आवास पर व्यय की गई राशि का ब्यौरा क्या है?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्री मुरासोली मारन : (क) भवन की स्थिति, मंत्री महोदय की अपेक्षाओं तथा धनराशि की उपलब्धता पर आधारित मंत्रियो को आवंटित आवासों में मरम्मत, नवीकरण तथा परिवर्धन/परिवर्तन के छोटे-मोटे कार्य किए जाते हैं। सरकार ने मंत्रियों को आवंटित आवासों में ऐसे कार्यों को करने के लिए सीमा निर्धारित करने संबंधी कोई नियम अधिसूचित नहीं किया है।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है और सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।